

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Received & Inspected

AUG - 6 2012

July 31, 2012 FCC Mail Room

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 Twelfth Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PS Docket No. 09-14

Dear Ms. Dortch:

I am writing in response to your letter dated June 8, 2012 to Governor Corbett, which has been referred to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) for review and response. In your letter you have requested Pennsylvania's response to the Initial Information Collection mandated by the NET 911 Act.

As the Director of PEMA, I also serve as Chairman of the Pennsylvania E-911 Emergency Services Advisory Committee. Enclosed you will find Pennsylvania's response to the nine specific areas of requested information.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Mr. Jonathan Hansen, Director, 9-1-1 Office, at 717-651-2288 or via email at jhansen@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Glenn M. Cannon, Esq.

Director, PA Emergency Management Agency

Enclosure

The Honorable E. Christopher Abruzzo, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Governor cc:

Pennsylvania's Response to the Initial Information Collection Mandated by the NET 911 Act:

1. A statement as to whether or not your State, or any political subdivision, Indian tribe, village or regional corporation therein as defined by Section 6(f)(1) of the NET 911 Act, has established a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 911 or E911 support or implementation (including a citation to the legal authority for such mechanism).

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has established mechanisms for funding 911 through landline, wireless and VoIP services.

The contribution rate for wireline services is defined in Chapter 53, Emergency Telephone Service, of Title 35 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5307.

The collection and disbursement of the wireline contribution rate is established at 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5307.

Legal authority for the Wireless E9-1-1 Emergency Services Fund and corresponding wireless surcharge is found at 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5311.4.

The VoIP service customer 911 fee is established in 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5311.14.

Starting July 1, 2011, the Commonwealth began collecting the prepaid wireless E9-1-1 surcharge established in 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5311.4(b.1).

2. The amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 911 and E911 services, and the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges, for the annual period ending December 31, 2011.

For the annual period ending December 31, 2011*:

Wireline revenue reported by PSAPs: \$63,995,252

VoIP fee collected: \$17,399,788 Wireless Surcharge*: \$110,902,419

*The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania operates on a fiscal year that begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. Because the Commonwealth collects and disburses wireless funds, the most recent and complete total that Pennsylvania can provide for the wireless surcharges is the total from the Commonwealth's FY 2010-2011.

3. A statement describing how the funds collected are made available to localities, and whether your state has established written criteria regarding the allowable uses of the collected funds, including the legal citation to such criteria.

Pennsylvania has three different fee structures for the collection of 911 funds from wireline services, wireless services, and VoIP services.

The wireline contribution rate is collected based on the class of a particular county. Counties of the first through second class A may impose a monthly contribution rate in an amount, not to exceed \$1 per line, on each local exchange access line. Counties of the third through fifth class may impose monthly contribution rates in an amount, not to exceed \$1.25 per line, on each local exchange access line. Counties of the sixth through eighth class may impose a monthly contribution rate in an amount, not to exceed \$1.50 per line, on each local exchange access line.

The wireless E-911 surcharge is a \$1.00 monthly fee paid by Wireless service customers for each device that provides wireless service for which that customer is billed by a wireless provider for wireless service or receives prepaid wireless telephone service from a wireless provider. Such fee shall be collected apart from and in addition to any fee levied by the wireless provider in whole or in part for the provision of 911 services.

The VoIP service customer 911 fee is \$1.00 per month for each telephone number or successor dialing protocol assigned by a VoIP provider to a VoIP service customer number that has outbound calling capability.

Wireline, Wireless, and VoIP 911 funds are made available to localities in different ways. The wireline contribution rate is collected by the service supplier providing local exchange telephone service within the county and then forwarded monthly or quarterly to the county treasurer where the money is placed in a restricted account. On a quarterly basis, the county treasurer pays to a municipality, which operates a 911 system, a sum of money not less than that contributed by the telephone subscribers of that municipality to the county 911 system less administrative costs (35 Pa.C.S.A. §§ 5307 (a) & (d)). Wireless 911 fees are collected by the wireless service provider and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly or quarterly basis for deposit into the Wireless E-911 Emergency Services Fund. The manner of payment and auditing of expenditures is outlined in 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5311.5(c)-(e):

(c) Manner of payment.—Each PSAP and wireless provider shall submit to the agency each year, not later than 120 days before the first day of the agency's fiscal year, the eligible costs it expects to incur for wireless E-911 service during the next fiscal year of the agency. The submission may include eligible costs that the PSAP or wireless provider has already incurred for wireless E-911 service at the time of the submission. The agency shall review the submission, ensure that the costs are eligible for payment from the fund, and notify the submitting PSAP or wireless provider, not later than 30 days before the first day of the agency's fiscal year, of the eligible costs.

The agency shall pay to each PSAP and wireless provider, from the fund, the amount of the submitted costs the agency determined to be eligible, whether or not the costs have been incurred at or before the time of payment and whether or not the costs, if already incurred, were incurred prior to the effective date of this section. Payment shall be made in four equal payments during the first month of each quarter of the agency's fiscal year as follows:

- (1) The agency shall first pay the costs approved for each PSAP that are payable in the quarter.
- (2) Following the payment of approved costs to a PSAP for Phase I deployment of wireless E-911 service, as set forth in the FCC E-911 Order, but only after the PSAP has issued its request to wireless providers to furnish Phase I wireless E-911 service pursuant to the FCC E-911 Order, the agency shall pay the approved costs of wireless providers that are payable in the quarter to provide the requested wireless E-911 service to that PSAP.
- (3) Following the payment of approved costs to a PSAP for Phase II deployment of wireless E-911 service, as set forth in the FCC E-911 Order, but only after the PSAP has issued its request to wireless providers to furnish Phase II wireless E-911 service pursuant to the FCC E-911 Order, the agency shall pay the approved costs of wireless providers that are payable in the quarter to provide the requested wireless E-911 service to that PSAP.
- (4) In any quarter of the agency's fiscal year, all costs specified in section 5311.4(a)(1) that are approved by the agency for payment to PSAPs or wireless providers shall be paid before any other costs payable pursuant to this chapter are paid to any PSAP or wireless provider. In the first quarter of the agency's fiscal year, the agency shall determine whether payments to PSAPs and wireless providers during the preceding fiscal year exceeded or were less than the eligible costs incurred by each PSAP and wireless provider submitting costs during the fiscal year. Each PSAP and wireless provider shall provide verification of such costs as required by the agency. Any overpayment shall be refunded to the agency or, with the agency's approval, may be used to pay agency-approved costs the PSAP or wireless provider submitted for the current fiscal year of the agency. The amount of any underpayment will be paid to the PSAP or wireless provider in accordance with this subsection and subsection (d) within the current fiscal year. The agency shall reconsider a determination of eligible costs pursuant to this subsection upon request by a submitting PSAP or wireless provider and shall provide a procedure for such reconsideration.
- (d) Pro rata sharing of fund amounts.--(1) If the total amount of money in the fund in any quarter is insufficient to pay for both agency-approved PSAP costs and agency-approved wireless provider costs which are payable in the quarter under subsection (c) for both Phase I deployment and Phase II deployment of wireless E-911 service, as set forth in the FCC E-911 Order, then payments from the fund for that quarter shall be made as follows:
- (i) The agency-approved Phase I deployment costs of a PSAP and those wireless providers to which the PSAP has issued its request for Phase I wireless E-911 service shall be paid before any agency-approved costs for Phase II deployment are paid.

- (ii) If, notwithstanding subparagraph (i), the total amount of moneys in the fund in the quarter is insufficient to pay all Phase I deployment costs of both PSAPs and wireless providers which are payable in the quarter, then each requesting PSAP and each requesting wireless provider shall receive, for payment of Phase I deployment costs, a pro rata share of the total amount of moneys in the fund in the quarter.
- (iii) If the total amount of moneys in the fund in the quarter is insufficient to pay all agency-approved Phase II deployment costs of both PSAPs and wireless providers which are payable in the quarter, then each requesting PSAP and each requesting wireless provider shall receive, for payment of Phase II deployment costs, a pro rata share of the total moneys in the fund which are available in the quarter for payment of Phase II deployment costs.
- (2) For any PSAP or wireless provider, pro rata shares shall be computed based upon the total dollar amount of money available in the fund for payment of Phase I or Phase II deployment costs, whichever is applicable, multiplied by the ratio of:
- (i) the total dollar amount of agency approved but unpaid costs of that PSAP or wireless provider for Phase I or Phase II deployment, whichever is applicable; to
- (ii) the total dollar amount of all agency approved but unpaid costs.
- (3) Any remaining unpaid agency-approved PSAP costs or wireless provider costs shall be carried forward for payment during the next fiscal quarter. Such carry forward process shall continue each fiscal quarter until all agency-approved PSAP costs and wireless provider costs have been paid. Pro rata and other payments under this subsection, including, but not limited to, payments of costs which are carried forward for payment in subsequent fiscal quarters, shall also be subject to all provisions and requirements of subsection (c) except for subsection (c)(1).
- (e) Triennial financial audit.--The agency shall require a triennial financial audit of each PSAP's use of the disbursements it has received from the fund and of a wireless provider's collection, deduction, retention, remittance and use of the amounts collected by the wireless provider under the wireless E-911 surcharge or the disbursements it received from the fund. These triennial financial audits shall be consistent with guidelines established by the agency, and the cost of each audit shall be paid from the fund.

VoIP 911 fees are collected and made available to counties in two different ways based on the choice of the provider. This is explained in 35 Pa.C.S.A. §§ 5311.14(a) - (f):

(a) VOIP SERVICE CUSTOMER 911 CONTRIBUTION.--

- (1) Each VoIP provider or telecommunications carrier shall collect a \$1 fee per month for each telephone number or successor dialing protocol assigned by a VoIP provider to a VoIP service customer number that has outbound calling capability. The following apply:
 - (i) The fee, minus the actual uncollectibles experienced by the VoIP provider, shall be remitted:
 - (A) quarterly; or
 - (B) at the option of the provider or telecommunications carrier, monthly.
 - (ii) The remittance shall be made as follows:
 - (A) Except as set forth in clause (B), to the county treasurer.
 - (B) In a home rule county, as follows:

- (I) To the county official responsible for the collection and disbursement of funds.
- (II) At the option of the remitter, to the State Treasurer. Election of the option shall be by regulations established by the agency, which shall include appropriate notification to the affected counties of the exercise of this option.
- (iii) The fee shall be stated separately in the VoIP service customer's paper or electronic billing, and the fee shall be collected apart from and in addition to any fee levied by the VoIP provider in whole or in part for the provision of 911 services or E-911 services.
- (2) In the case of VoIP service customers purchasing multiple dial tone telephone access lines from a VoIP provider, the following multipliers shall be applied to determine the contribution rate of each customer:
 - (i) For the first 25 lines, each line shall be billed at the approved contribution rate.
 - (ii) For lines 26 through 100, each line shall be billed at 75% of the approved contribution rate.
 - (iii) For lines 101 through 250, each line shall be billed at 50% of the approved contribution rate.
 - (iv) For lines 251 through 500, each line shall be billed at 20% of the approved contribution rate.
 - (v) For lines 501 or more, each line shall be billed at 17.2% of the approved contribution rate.
- (3) If a VoIP provider receives a partial payment for a monthly bill from a VoIP service customer, the VoIP provider:
 - (i) may first apply the payment against the amount the VoIP service customer owes the VoIP provider; and
 - (ii) shall then remit to the county or the State Treasurer the lesser amount resulting from the application of the payment.
- (4) The fees collected and remitted under this subsection shall not:
 - (i) be subject to taxes or charges levied by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision; nor
 - (ii) be considered revenue of the VoIP provider for any purpose.
- (5) As reimbursement for administrative costs to cover its expenses of billing, collecting and remitting the fees during the reporting period, the VoIP provider is allowed to retain for reimbursement up to the following percentages of the total fees collected under this subsection:
 - (i) If remittance is made to the county, 2%.
 - (ii) If remittance is made to the State Treasurer, 1%.
- (6) To the extent that a VoIP provider obtains connections to the public switched telephone network from a telecommunications carrier, that telecommunications carrier shall not be required to assess or make contributions to any 911 or E-911 fund in connection with the customers or the telephone numbers for which the VoIP provider is responsible for collecting and making contributions under this section. If, however, the telecommunications carrier is, by agreement with the VoIP provider, required to make 911 or E-911 contributions on behalf of the VoIP provider customer, the VoIP provider shall not be responsible for collecting and making contributions under this section.

(b) REPORTING BY VOIP PROVIDERS.--

- (1) With each remittance under subsection (a), a VoIP provider and telecommunications carrier shall supply the following information to the individual receiving the remittance and to the agency the total fees collected under subsection (a)(1) from its VoIP service customers during the reporting period. If the telecommunications carrier has remitted the fees to the county or the agency pursuant to an agreement with the VoIP provider, the VoIP provider shall provide notification of the reporting agreement along with the telecommunications carrier's name and 911 or E-911 account number.
- (2) A VoIP provider and telecommunications carrier shall provide the county or, if remitting to the State Treasurer, the agency with requested information, including the primary place of use of each interconnected VoIP service customer, in order to discharge its obligations under this section. The information shall be in writing.

This paragraph includes the collection and deposit of the VoIP fee and its administration of the fund.

- (B.1) CONFIDENTIALITY.-- Information supplied by VoIP providers under this section shall remain confidential, and release of the information shall be governed by section 5311.7 (relating to public disclosure and confidentiality of information).
- **(c) COLLECTION ENFORCEMENT.--** A VoIP provider has no obligation to take legal action to enforce the collection of a fee imposed under this section.
- (d) **DEPOSIT OF REMITTED FEES.** The individual who receives fees remitted under this section shall deposit receipts into the restricted account established under section 5307(c)(relating to collection and disbursement of contribution).
- **(e) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.-**-There is hereby established in the State Treasury a non lapsing restricted interest-bearing account to be known as the VoIP 911 Emergency Services Fund. The fund shall consist of the fees remitted to the State Treasurer under this section.
- (f) DISTRIBUTION OF FEES.—Moneys in the VoIP 911 Emergency Services Fund established and the interest it accrues are appropriated on a continuing basis to the agency to be disbursed by the agency. The agency shall make quarterly disbursements from the account to each county by March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, in an amount equal to the amount of fees collected from VoIP service customers located in that county. The disbursements are for the purpose of assisting counties with the implementation of an agency approved plan adopted under section 5305 (relating to county plan). The agency may retain up to 1% of the fees for costs incurred in administering this subsection.

The Commonwealth has established written criteria regarding the allowable uses of funds collected for 911 purposes.

The allowable uses of funds from the wireline contribution rate are outlined in 35 Pa.C.S.A. § 5308 and in regulations regarding eligible costs that can be found at 4 Pa. Code § 120b.106.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency ("the Agency") issued regulations regarding eligible costs that can be found at 4 Pa. Code § 120b.106.

The allowable uses for the funds from the Wireless E-911 Emergency Service Fund are outlined at 35 Pa.C.S.A. §§ 5311.4 (a) and (d).

Disbursements from the wireless fund are limited by certain criteria found in 35 Pa.C.S.A § 5311.5(b).

Pursuant to 35 Pa.C.S.A § 5311.14(f), VoIP 911 fees are to be used for the purpose of assisting counties with the implementation of an Agency-approved plan adopted under section 5305.

4. A statement identifying any entity in your sate that has the authority to approve the expenditure of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes: a description of any oversight procedures established to determine that collected funds have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism or otherwise used to implement or support 911; and a statement describing enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such oversight, for the annual period ending D3ecember 31, 2011.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency has the authority to approve the expenditures of funds collected for the exclusive direct provisioning of E-911 services.

Triennial Plans. Counties must submit a triennial plan for Agency approval every three years. These plans must be in conformance with legislation and regulations in order for the county to establish and collect the contribution rate within the county. The contribution rate is established to cover the nonrecurring and recurring costs of a 911 system. In order to justify the requested contribution rate, a county must report the reimbursable expenses included in the contribution rate, nonrecurring and recurring. The expenses are to be summarized in a form with detailed schedules attached, when necessary, to explain and justify the items summarized on the form. The triennial plans require that counties submit copies of contracts, agreements or receipts for equipment, services or other recurring or nonrecurring costs eligible for reimbursement.

Annual Report. Additionally, 35 Pa.C.S.A § 5308(c) mandates the Agency to adopt procedures to assure that the total amount collected from the 911 wireline contribution rate is expended only for the nonrecurring costs, costs for mobile communications equipment, maintenance and operation of a county 911 system. The Agency issued regulations establishing an annual report that counties must submit in order to review county spending:

4 Pa. Code § 120b.112. Reports. For counties where a 911 system has been established, a report shall be submitted to the Agency annually detailing the status of 911 systems. The report shall be on a form provided by the agency and shall include information including the contribution rate, progress reports, installation schedules, installation expenses, anticipated 911 system changes, other system related costs, and other information deemed necessary by the Agency. The report will be for the current calendar year and shall be forwarded to the Agency by December 1, of the current year.

Wireline contributions are deposited by the county treasurer into an interest bearing restricted account used solely for the purpose of nonrecurring and recurring charges billed for the 911 system and to make quarterly payments to municipalities that operate a 911 system based on the contributions of the telephone subscribers of that municipality. The Agency requires a triennial audit of each county's collection and disbursement of contribution rate funds and expenditures for the nonrecurring costs, training, costs for mobile communications equipment, maintenance, and operation of 911 systems. Counties are required to file two copies of the audit report with the Agency within 90 days of the applicable fiscal year.

Pennsylvania legislation provides VoIP providers the option to remit funds to the county or to the Agency, however, the Agency acts only as a pass through and the administration of VoIP funds is governed by the wireline legislation cited above. Therefore, the use and availability of VoIP funds is monitored using the same wireline contribution rate oversight procedures outlined above.

Wireless funds have different oversight procedures in Pennsylvania. Under 35 Pa.C.S.A § 5311.5(c) each PSAP and wireless provider shall submit to the Agency each year, not later than 120 days before the first day of the Agency's fiscal year, the eligible costs it expects to incur for wireless E-911 service during the next fiscal year of the Agency. The submission may include eligible costs that the PSAP or wireless provider has already incurred for wireless E-911 service at the time of the submission. The Agency shall review the submission, ensure that the costs are eligible for payment from the fund, and notify the submitting PSAP or wireless provider, not later than 30 days before the first day of the Agency's fiscal year, of the eligible costs. Each PSAP and wireless provider has to provide verification of such costs as required by the Agency.

A triennial financial audit is conducted by the counties of each PSAP's use of the disbursements received from the wireless fund and of a wireless provider's collection, deduction, retention, remittance, and use of the amounts collected by the wireless provider under the wireless E-911 surcharge or the disbursements it received from the wireless fund.

A reconciliation of wireless funds is conducted by the Agency annually. In the first quarter of the Agency's fiscal year, the Agency determines whether payments to PSAPs and wireless providers during the preceding fiscal year exceeded or were less than the eligible costs incurred by each PSAP and wireless provider submitting costs during the fiscal year. Each PSAP and wireless provider is required to provide verification of these costs. Any overpayment is refunded to the Agency or, with the Agency's approval, may be used to pay Agency-approved costs the PSAP or wireless provider submitted for the current fiscal year of the Agency.

5. A statement whether all the funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism, or otherwise used for the implementation or support of 911 or E911.

All wireless funds collected by the Commonwealth are made available for the exclusive direct provision of E-911 services, according to the statutory language cited above. The Agency conducts an annual reconciliation of wireless funds to ensure the proper use of the funds. Wireline and VoIP funds are made available for the exclusive direct provision of E-911 services outlined in the statutory language. Counties are responsible for reporting the use of the funds to the state annually and filing a financial audit with the Agency triennially. Both wireline and wireless providers are authorized by statute to retain up to two percent of collected fees as a reimbursement for administrative costs. Additionally, PEMA is also authorized to retain up to two percent of the annual wireless and prepaid surcharge proceeds, and up to one percent of the annual VoIP surcharge proceeds to pay for agency expenses directly related to administering the wireless E-911 provisions.

6. A statement indentifying what amount of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 911 or E911 implementation or support, including a statement identifying the unrelated purposes for which the funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used.

At no time did the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania make wireless, wireline, or VoIP 911 funds available for any purposes other than those purposes allowed by cited statute.

7. A statement indentifying with specificity all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your State, or political subdivision thereof, has obligated or expended funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 911 and E911 services or enhancement or such services.

By statute, operation of Primary PSAPs in Pennsylvania is a responsibility of the counties and cities (if they so choose) within the commonwealth. All wireless, wireline, and VoIP funding in Pennsylvania is directed to the counties and cities responsible for the provision of E911 service, and is to be used for the exclusive direct provision of E-911 services as outlined in the statutory language. The political subdivisions that receive wireless, wireline, and VoIP funding in Pennsylvania are listed below:

- Adams County
- Allegheny County
- Armstrong County
- Beaver County
- Bedford County
- Berks County
- Blair County
- Bradford County
- Bucks County
- Butler County
- Cambria County
- Cameron County
- Carbon County
- Centre County
- Chester County
- City of Allentown
- City of Bethlehem
- Clarion County
- Clearfield County
- Clinton County
- Columbia County
- Crawford County
- Cumberland County

- Dauphin County
- Delaware County
- Elk County
- Erie County
- Fayette County
- Forest County
- Franklin County
- Fulton County
- Greene County
- Huntingdon County
- Indiana County
- Jefferson County
- Juniata County
- Lackawanna County
- Lancaster County
- Lawrence County
- Lebanon County
- Lehigh County
- Luzerne County
- Lycoming County
- McKean County
- Mercer County
- Mifflin County

- Monroe County
- Montgomery County
- Montour County
- Northampton County
- Northumberland County
- Perry County
- Philadelphia County
- Pike County
- Potter County
- Schuylkill County
- Snyder County
- Somerset County
- Sullivan County
- Susquehanna County
- Tioga County
- Union County
- Venango County
- Warren County
- Washington County
- Wayne County
- Westmoreland County
- Wyoming County
- York County
- 8. A statement regarding whether your State classifies expenditures on Next Generation 911 as within the scope of permissible expenditures of funds for 911 or E911 purposes, whether your State has expended such funds on Next Generation 911 programs, and if so, how much your state has expended in the annual period ending December 31, 2011, on Next Generation 911 programs.

Next Generation 9-1-1 expenditures are classified as permissible expenditures of funds for 911 or E911 purposes. For State Fiscal Year 2011-12, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania disbursed \$652,626.36 in wireless surcharge revenue to PSAPs for Next Generation 9-1-1 needs assessments. In addition, the Commonwealth expended \$567,207.00 for statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 planning, as well as the development of functional and operational guidelines for uniform deployment of Emergency Services IP-based networks (ESInets) throughout the state. These networks will make up the backbone of the statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 system in Pennsylvania.

9. Any other comments you may wish to provided regarding the applicable funding mechanism for 911 and E911.

The cost to deliver 9-1-1 service in Pennsylvania outstrips existing 9-1-1 fund revenue streams. For the most recent annual reporting period (CY 2011), Pennsylvania PSAPs reported expenses exceeded 9-1-1 revenue by \$80.2 million. This fiscal challenge was exacerbated by the September 30, 2009, expiration of the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004 (the Act). While successful in its application to secure \$2.4 million of the \$41 million of the Act funds appropriated by Congress, Pennsylvania's deployment of its Next Generation solution is dependent upon its allocated share of the Act's original \$1.25 billion appropriation authorization. The Act's original grant funding is critically important to the Commonwealth's plan to advance the technological capability of its 9-1-1 system to support Next Generation 9-1-1 and should be reauthorized.